GALE IN THE CHANNEL.

THE STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN BREAKS OUT ANEW

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING-THE COAST STREWN WITH WRECKAGE-LONDON'S EXPERIENCE.

London, Oct. 15 .- Despite the announcement resterday that the gale which had been raging over England, Wales, the south of Scotland and Ireland for the last two days was abating, this morning showed that the fury of the tempest had not yet exhausted itself. With the rising of the sun that the most successful Irish Secretary should lead that the storm resumed its violance. to-day the storm resumed its violence. London the Unionist host in the House of Commons in their has been deluged with rain, swept with fearful wind-blasts, shaken by thunder, and startled by flashes of the most vivid lightning.

Reports received from the Channel ports agree in saying that fearful weather prevailed to-day in the Channel. The Boulogne packet-boats have been unable to put to sea, and even if they should succeed in getting outside the harbor, it is believed they could not weather the gale. All along the coast the beach is strewn with wreckage, and at Dover especially a large quantity of material, belonging to one, or more wrecked thips, has been washed ashore.

vessels which have arrived at various ports on the English coast, seeking shelter from the storm, are in a pitiable condition. Many of them experienced the full force of the terrible weather on Tuesday and yesterday? The American yacht Ritowana arrived at Cowes to-day. She lost her rudder gear and spars in the storm.

From Holyhead comes a telegram that the body of a steamship fireman has been washed ashore at that place, and that it is believed the drowned man belonged to a steamer which has foundered during the gale. A' Cardiff coal-laden steamer sank yesterday near Holyhead and the entire crew perished. It is thought the dead fireman may have been one of her crew.

The weather in the Irish Sea is the most severe experienced in many years.

Many vessels have been seen driven helplessly past Dungeness Light, flying signals of distress. The local lifeboats were unable to be of any assistance to the distressed vessels.

This morning an immense scaffolding erected about a building near Hyde Park Gate collapsed under the pressure of the hurricane, burying in its ruins a number of persons who had sought shelter beneath it. One person was fatally injured, and many women received severe cuts and bruises.

The tremendously high waves have made breaches in the sea wall at Newhaven, Sussex, besides doing other damage at that port. A steamer has been driven ashore at Fleetwood, at the entrance of Morocombe Bay, and a schooner has been stranded at Milford, Wales. These are only inci-dents in the long list of disasters recorded from all parts of the coast.

One of the incidents placed to the account of the

there were included by the account of the term occurred this morning at Lichfield. Lord Grimthorpe was in the central tower of the cathedral, in company with two of the cathedral elergy, when lightning struck the tower damaging it slightly and inflicting a severe shock upon the

A man who was driving a horse and trap through the Rhondda River was drowned by the sudden flood, as was also another person who went

The gale has now entirely ceased,

REPORTS OF INCOMING VESSELS. ALL TELL OF HEAVY WEATHER AND SEVERE EX-

PERIENCES. All incoming vessels report heavy weather. The schooner Harry Landell from Savannah reports that

when north of Hatteras she encountered a gale which broke her maingaft and caused her to leak so that she put into Delaware Breakwater for repairs The steamship Alert, from the West Indies, reports

that on October 12, while off Cape Haytien, she ran into a gale accompanied by mountainous seas. carried away her steering gear twice and had a hard time of it generally, but got through without serious lamage. The steamer America from Puerto Cortez had gales from the Straits of Florida to the Jersey torn off her hatches.

The steamer Bermuda from Barbadoes came in with a strong list to starboard, her cargo having shifted

sion of northerly and northeasterly gales and high cross seas all the time after passing Hatteras.

The steamship Kulckerbocker, of the Cromwell Line, which arrived here from New-Orleans, reported having sighted a water-logged and abandoned three-masted chooser 140 miles east of Charleston on October 11. The decks of the schooner were stove, her sails were partially blown away and her spars were swinging. There were no boats on her. Her name could not be nade out, but was reported to be composed of five She is thought to be the schooner Tamos of gas city, bound here from Jacksonville, Fla. Panes left Jacksonville on October 7 and would have een about where the derelict was sighted on October Moule, and Booth Brothers, of this city. Her cargo M lumber was valued at 85,000 and the vessel herself at \$8,000. The fate of her crew is a mystery.

The steam ship spain, of the National Line, is making an unusually long voyage. She sailed from Lon-No fears, however, are yet entertained for her as she is s slow ship. She carries no passengers.

Detober 12, at 2 o'clock in the morning, while she was

october 12, at 2 o'clock in the morning, while she was struggling against a northeast gale accompanied by heavy sens, Hans Coslige, a German sailor, was swept overboard by a wave and drowned. The sea was so high that it was impossible to rescue him. He was tweatwhine years old.

The steamer City of San Antonio, which arrived here yesterday from Fernandinan reports that the Winter Quarter lightiship is missing.

The Red Star steamer Waseland from Antwerp came in last night with a report of a struggle against heavy seas and flerce gales. A quartermaster and three sallors were injured by being dashed against the steel deck house and a second cabin passenger had three rise broken by being thrown from his berth.

The North German Lloyd steamship spree, which arrived at her pier at Hoboken at a o'clock in the morning, reported a rough trip. For several days the passengers could not go on deck owing to the great seas which now not go on deck owing to the great seas which now not go on deck owing to the great seas which now not go on deck owing to the great from his bunk by the rolling of the ship and was severely injured. Other passengers were bruised by being thrown against furnitine and bulkheids. Among the passengers on the suree were Colonel John B. Weber, Capitaln Ralph, D. 1, Seligman and Adelph Bush.

RESCUED SAILORS BROUGHT TO PORT

savannah, Ga., Oct. 15.-The steamer Tallahassee from New York, which arrived to-day, landed here the crew of seven men taken off the schooner Wapella, of New York, which was abandoned, waterlogged, on October 12. Winter Quarter Lightship bearing northwest twenty-eight miles. The Wapella is lumber-lader, and is a dangerous obstruction, being right in the track of

THE BATTLE OF FORT RECOVERY

Fort Recovery, Ohio. Oct. 15.-Notwithstanding the wet and cold weather, there are fully 10,000 people here. The interest to-day has been in the rows of coffics in the church, containing the bodies of the soldiers who fell in the hattle of Fort Recovery These bodies will be buried to-morrow in the new Federal cemetery provided by the Government. one of these coffins rests the body of General Butler, who was among the first to fall. David Eaker, of Indiana, delivered an address this morning, and made powerful plea for the erection of a monument. baker is a grandson of one of the survivors of the basile. This afternoon General Gibson, of Tiffin, spoke on the history of St. Chair's defeat. Senator Sherman scal word that it would be impossible for him to be Present to night, and local speakers filled out the pro-gramme at the Opera House.

THE PANAMA AND NICABAGUA CANALS. San Francisco, Oct. 15 .- J. F. Doyd, Editor of "The

Panama star and Herald," arrived here from Panama in the steamer san Juan to-day. He thinks the Panama Canal will be completed in from four to five

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HOUSE Victor Emmanuel. After carefully weighing both

MR. GOSCHEN INTIMATES THAT MR. BAL-FOUR HAS RECEIVED IT.

NEWCASTLE PROGRAMME.

London, Oct. 15 .- Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke to-day at Cambridge, where he had an enthusiastic welcome.

Regarding the leadership of the House of Comr the speaker said that Mr. Ralfour had triumphet over coming battles.

Goschen denied that Mr. of a Liberal ections. Sir Willfurnished a forecast majority at the general elections. iam Vernon Harcourt's predictions about the matter were "mere chuckle and chaff." The Unionists were not despondent and had no reason for early dissolution. Seeds of dissolution existed, however, in almost every resolution passed at the Newcastle Congress. The vast constitutional changes approved by the Liberals would require a second appeal to the country if sincerely voted, but their object was to catch votes. The speaker doubted the success of those radiant bubbles. The destruction of the two churches (Scotch and Welsh) would cost more than their would-be destroyers contemplated. If church disestablishment was to come only after Home Rule had been established, were the votes of those in favor of the disestablishment of the Scotch and Welsh churches to be given "on tick!" Those churches would die hard, and their fate would be submitted straight to the

If the House of Lords rejected Home Rule the Glad tonians did not intend to dissolve Parliament, but rather to try to tinker and fiddle with the Constituion. The people ought to have an opportunity of declaring themselves on the subject of Home Rule as a straight issue. Responsible Liberal statesmen proposed to deal with the House of Lords without any-thing to replace them. Mr. Goschen raised a warning voice against the payment of members. They ought to be absolutely the independent friends, and not the servants, of the constituencies. With short Parliaments and paid members good legislative work would

ASSAILING THE PARNELLITES.

HE CALLS THEM KNAVES AND FOOLS-JOHN RED-MOND'S BITTER ARTICLE-MRS, PARNELL.

Dublin, Oct. 15 .- A convention of the Irish National Federation was held at Cavan to-day. There were numerous priests among the delegates. The meeting as presided over by Timothy M. Healy, the Member of Parliament for North Longford. In his preliminary ddress he said that the members of the Irish Nationa party are not concerned with eulogies over the dead but the interests of the living. Mr. Parnell had gone to his account and those honoring his service to the nation thought that the best memorial would be to push on the work upon which he was engaged before the clouds intervened between his vision and the best goal of Ireland. Her real sons were not afraid to face public clamor. Whatever happened, he would never apologize for doing what he could against Parnell when he found that the country's interest demanded that Parnell retire from the leadership of the majority.

The note for renewed war came from the minority. The majority continued to be willing to overlook the acts and calumntes of their opponents, because they were not fighting on personal questions, but national ones. If Mr. Parnell knew where he was going in opposing the majority, these men did not; nor did they know the forces they were unloosing, or the consequence of their action upon the destinies of their country Ireland had given them no mandate to perpetuate feud. Their party consisted of knaves and fools, for these men declared that they despised Dillon and O'Brien. So stupendous was their audacity that he really began wonder where they were standing. The speaker could forgive Parnell; indeed, he believed he had already forgiven him. (Cheers.) But these men, pr tending to be his political heirs and executors, had not the excuse of Parnell. They were acting solely in the interests of Dublin Castle and the Orange lodges, whom the people hoped to cast out as nicers on the

John Redmond, Member of Parliament for North Wexford, whose name has been prominently mentioned the successor of Parnell as leader of the Parnellite party, has written an article on Irish politics, which st., Eussell Square, much patronized b was published to-day in "United Ireland." Mr. Redmond, speaking of Mr. Parnell, says: "The greatest friend of Irish liberty, the greatest enemy of tyranny, has been killed by the foulest slander; hunted to death that the virtue of Ireland might be vindicated to the satisfaction of the Pharisees and hypocrites of Eng-The scandal-mongers of Britain should now be satisfied. The English leader who struck the first Captain Powell hastened for a physician, who ordered blow may now be content; his greatest rival is no more. The Christians, who, contrary to Divine teaching, mercilessly persecuted their chief, may rest from their labors. Another item has been added to the account Ireland has to settle."

London, Oct. 15.-The health of Mrs. Parnell shows London, Oct. 15.—The health of Mrs. Parnell shows no signs of improvement. She is in an extremely weak condition, and is still confined to bed. She can searcely speak even in a whesper. Mrs. Parnell as inowledges the receipt of an overwhelming number of consolatory telegrams and letters of sympatay from public bodies, individual friends and many persons who are entire strangers to her. She says that so many of these messages of condulence have been received that it is impossible to answer them separately, and she takes this means of returning thanks.

The date for the memorial meeting in honor of Charles Stewart Parnell has, after much discussion among the delegates of the Irish societies, been at length fixed. It will take place in the Academy of Music on Sunday evening, November 8, and will be in all respects a representative gathering, all bitterness being buried in the grave of the dead Irish leader. It is hoped by those who have charge of the meeting that Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the oration.

ENCOURAGING THE ITALIAN EXPORT TRADE. Rome, Oct. 15 .- The report is confirmed that the overnment intends at the opening of the Chamber to propose to abolish the export duty on raw sila. Albough this step may reduce somewhat the revenue of the State, it is to be understood as a part of the programme to take every possible measure to aid the various industries of Italy. The aboution of this export duty, with the proposed reduction of this ex-freight charges and the concessions sought to be gained in the new commercial treaties, are expected to give a trong impulse to exportations. The exports of manu-ectured silks to the United States for the year ending une 30. 1891, show a large percentage of gain over he previous year, white raw silk fell off about 20 per

CHINA AND THE EUROPEAN POWERS. Shanghal, Oct. 15.—The Chinese Government has posented to pay the sums berrowed fraudulently or untracted for by an ex-member of the Chinese lega-

The relations of the Ministers of the Powers with the Pekin Government have taken a turn which tends toward a more harmonious state of affairs.

A BRIDE FOR THE CZAREWITCH. St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.-It is reported that a marriage has been arranged between the Czarewitch and the Duchess Elsa of Wurtemberg.

FOR SETTLING THE PAMIR BOUNDARIES. St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.-It has been proposed to appoint delegates from Eugland, Russia, Afghanistan and idna to settle the question of the Pamir boundaries. FIVE HUNDRED RUSSIAN STUDENTS ARRESTED. St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.-The Government has closed

the University of Kieff, and has placed 500 of the students under arrest. This action has been taken on account of the recent revolutionary behavior of the students. ARGENTINE FINANCIAL NOTES.

Suenos Ayres, Oct. 15 .- Gold 4s quoted at 350 per

THE FRENCH BISHOPS MUST OBEY THE ORDER. Paris, Oct. 15.-At a meeting of the Cabinet to day the protest of the Archbishop of Rheims and of the 590,000 annually is spent in employing men to care hibiting bishops from leaving their doceses without ner hibiting bishops from the Government was discussed. The mission from the Government was discussed.

des of the question, and giving the protests due consideration, the Cabinet decided that the order musbe enforced by all possible means.

THE CITY OF ROME RUMOR FALSE.

HIS SPEECH AT CAMBRIDGE CRITICISING THE TRACED TO A DRUNKEN FELLOW WHO HAD BEEN IN JAIL AT ST. JOHN'S

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 15 (Special).-The sensational story of the loss of the steamer City of Rome sent here by Murphy, the operator at Trepassey, was told by a man called Brennan, who said that he was the sole survivor, that he had been washed ashore from the wreck, that the captain and crew were drank, and that the vessel carried cattle. story is absurd and contradictory, and should have received no credence or circulation. Some unwise per on sent it abroad. It is now known that Brennan is a drunken fellow, who had been in jail here and wanted to awaken compassion and get money. is caught he will be severely punished. There was no wreck of any kind.

REOPENING OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT. Paris, Oct. 15 .- The Senate and Chamber of Deputie reopened to-day. The Deputies who expressed opinions on the subject in the lobby of the Chamber were gen erally satisfied with the success of the foreign policy of the Cabinet.

That satisfaction is fully justified, mainly by two recent important occurrences: the strengthening of the Franco-Russian alliance, as demonstrated by the enthusiastic reception of the French fleet at Cronstadt and the improvement of the passport system in Alsace Lorraine. The Freycinet Cabinet has also promptly quicted the anxiety which might have been felt in regard to its relations with Italy on account of the insult offered to Victor Emmanuel's tomb by three members of the band of French pilgrims at Rome. Still, this incident may cause an interpollation by som member of the Clerical Right in the Chamber, inasmue as the Government has forbidden the bishops to absent hemselves from their dioceses without its pern Such a right properly belongs to the Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, since the Concordate, through and requiring that the clergy and the bishops should receive a salary from the State, has made them so many Government efficials. The Government's prudence is justified by the speech delivered by Mgr Langent ux, Archeishop of Rheims, one of the prelates who protested against the order, who said to the Pope. when taking leave of him, at the head of the pilgrims f his diocese: "We feel a still greater anguish at this moment; we depart from you, indeed, in days filled with bitterness for you, in these times when, the nost legitimate of libertles being snatched from your hildren, it becomes still more manifest that the situation of your Holiness is intolerable, Leo XIII de-clined to follow the prelate in that direction, and merely replied that he would give his blessing to the pligrims and to France.

The Opposition in the Chamber, setting aside the The Opposition in the Chamber, setting as as well as the discussion of the practical interests of the country in attempting to fight on the ground of internal politics. For instance, M. Bassy has already given notice to the Gevernment that he will interpellate it, on the opening of the Chamber, concerning a recent strike at Vacolgnes. Deputy Le Senne gave a similar notice, some days ago, in repart to the attitude of the Cabinet on the Lebength onestion.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Pesth, October 15 .- The "Pesti-Hirlap" says that the Dreibund's latest form of agreement provides for a casus folderls in the event of an attack upon a State not included in the Dreibund, but especially allied to any of its members, as, for instance, Rumania and Bulgaria are aliled with Austria. The passage of Russian troops through Rumania, even with the permission of the Government of that country, will become a casus belli.

Vienna, Oct. 15.-The semi-official "Fremdenblatt" ommenting to-day upon the interview at Monza, near Milan, on Tuesday between M. de Glers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Marquis di Rudini, tho Italian Premier, and King Humbert, says this conference was a distinctly gratifying occurrence, as being evidence of the pacific sentiments prevailing. The interview, the "Fremdenblatt" adds, was halled with satisfaction in this city, "where the interests of the Dreibund are well enough understood to convince judicious observers that the friendly meeting of the Italian and Russian statesmen cannot but be welcome

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS LITTLE SISTER. leaving her family alone. During her absence her ritte, not knowing it to be loaded. The weapon ex thirteen-year-old sister. The missile pierced the lung and emerged at the back, the wound bleeding profusely. the little girl, who was in a critical condition, to be removed to a hospital.

THE DESTITUTION IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—It is officially announced that there has been a complete failure of the harvest are in seven others. The Czarina has given 20,000,000 tute. The peasants of Samara, a province in the Eastern part of Russia, have dispatched an urgent address to the Czar, in which they say: "We are suffering from famine. The Government does nothing to help us, and our only hope is in thee, our father and Czar. Don't let us die of starvation."

Huntsville, Ont., Oct. 15 .- The deer-shooting season pence throughout Canada to-day, and laumerous parties of both Canadian and American sportsmen are entering the woods from this and other points of departure. Erastus Wiman, of New-York, and a party of friends left here for the lakes north of Trading Lake, with a dozen dogs, several guides and a flotilla of cances. Deer are said to be plentiful, the prohibi-tion of exporting ventson having in the last few years prevented an indiscriminate slaughter. Partridge, duck and other game are found this year in unusual

ANOTHER DYNAMITE BOMB AT REICHENBERG. day on another railroad bridge at Reichenberg, in Bohemia, near the spot where the bombs were recently placed which jeopardized the Emperor's life These dastardly acts have created indignation and

DENYING STORIES OF DAMAGE TO WHEAT.

Chicago, Oct. 15 .- A dispatch from Milwaukce says Land Commissioner Hangen, of the St. Paul read, who has recently returned from Minnesota and Dukota, says the dispatch published this morning stating that rain had done great damage to grain in Dakota is false. The harrowing accounts of threshers hubdeep in mud and grain rotting in the stack, Mr. Haugen asserts, are drawn from the brilliant imagination of some local Munchansen. When Mr. Haugen was in the farming section of the State named he found but little grain that had not been threshed.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 15.—The Michigan crop re-port for October shows that the wheat crop of this year as indicated by data at hand is 20,411,730 bushels. The total product has been exceeded only in 1870. 1880 and 1882, and the average yield an acre has been exceeded only in 1885. Wheat is of excellent quality, the average weight of the measured bushel being sixty-one pounds in the southern counties and in the central counties sixty pounds. The average yield of eats in the State is 34.84 bushels. Barley yields 24.62 bushels, writle corn is estimated to yield 59 bushels of ears an acre. The crop matured without injury, but has been somewhat reduced by dry weather.

Merristown, N. J., Oct. 15 .- Jacob L. Sutphin, fifty ears old, a well-known resident of this place and an insurance broker in New-York, committed suicide this afternoon. He had been married twice, and had been in the habit of visiting his first wife's grave in Evergreen Cemetery. He went there as usual to-day, and while returning to his home, in Maple ave., and when near the electric light station, he shot himself in the head. He died almost instantly. Mr. Sutphin was in comfortable circumstances and owned a fine house in Maple ave., where he lived with his second wife and several children. About a year

THE ATLANTA IS HERE.

HER TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE IN THE STORM OFF THE JERSEY COAST.

TWO OF THE SIX SAILORS INJURED BY THE EX-PLOSION MAY DIE-THE TROUBLE CAUSED BY A BROKEN HAWSE PIPE.

The United States cruiser Atlanta arrived here ast night, after a series of adventures which bave tested both the ship and her officers and erew. The Atlanta was lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard last Saturday, having come down from New-London to have her engines repaired. In the evening, after all the employes of the yard had gone home and the machine shops were closed. Captain J. W. Philip, who commands the cruiser, received a telegram from the Secretary of the Navy, ordering him to go immediately to the assistance of the Despatch, stranded on Assateague sheals. Portions of the Atlanta's engines were in the machine shops, but the shops were opened; the crew brought the pieces to the ship, and the engineers and machinists went to work to put them in their proper places. They worked all night and part of the next day, and at 3 p. m. on Sunday the Atlanta steamed out of the harbor.

A gale had been predicted and at 9 o'clock Sunday night, when the cruiser was below Sandy Hook, the gale came howling out of the north-The ship steamed south until 2 o'oclock Monday morning. She was then fifteen miles east of Absecom Light, and the gale had increased almost to hurricane force, blowing straight toward the Jersey beaches. Captain Philip considered it imprudent to run south any longer, and hove the ship to with steerage way on, with the seas about two points on the port bow. The fury of the wind and seas was now terrific. The rain was driven in solid sheets over the thundering waves that dashed upon the ship. One continuous cataract of water poured upon the cruiser's forward deck and even dashed at times over the superstructure No one could see the length of the ship for the darkness, the rain and the flying waves. At 8:30 o'clock Monday night

was reported in the yeoman's storeroom on the orlop deck. On examination it was found that the forward collision compartment, which is used as a lower paint-room, was full of water, which was making its way through the oil room just abaft into the storeroom. The pounding of the waves upon the forward deck had loosened the hawse pipe where it joined the deck, and with every wave which came aboard the water found a way around the loosened hawse pipe into the paint-room, a compartment just below the forward spar deck, on which the waves were thundering. There is a hatch leading from the paintroom to the collision compartment below, which should have been tightly screwed down so that even if the paint-room were full of water none could find its way below. But the sailor who had charge of securing this hatch properly was violently seasick and had neglected to screw it down tight.

Here was a nice state of things-a man-of-war struggling with a hurricane with her largest forward compartment full of water and a lee shore not many miles away. Everybody went to work with a will. The leak around the hawsepipe was stopped partially; the hatch between the paint-room and the collision compartment was screwed down tightly and a "handy billy" pump was set at work to pump out the flooded compartment. Shortly after midnight compartment was free of water.

James Monahan, a blacksmith, Monahan, a light down into the collision compartment through a hatchway in the berth deck, just abaft the paint room, to see if the water was all out. In an instant there was a terrific explosion and

a great flame shot up through the hatchway. The men standing near were thrown down and severely burned; so severely that two of them will probably die. The flame that came out of the compartment lasted only an instant and no fire followed it. It seemed to be an explosion of gas. There is a hatchway in the spar deck nearly over the one from which the flame shot out. Had it directly over it the lantch have been blown off, allowing the seas, which still poured upon the deck, to find a way below, and this story of the Atlanta's safe arrival would never

poured upon the deck, to find a way below, and this story of the Atlanta's safe arrival would never have been written. No beat could have lived in that night, and the seas would have dashed out the life of a man chuging to wreckage. As it was, the damage was bad chough. Six men lay upon the deck horribly burned about the head and shoulders, and with their clothing torn and burned from Lem. Their shipmates carried them into the siek bay, where their wounds were dressed as best they could be with the ship plunging and rolling. The injured men were Frank Craven James, apprentice; James Monahan, blacksmith; Henry Helja, seaman; Aloic Nowae, landsman; John Edward Eli, privete of marines, and James Merrian, oiler. Of these James and Monahan may die. The others will recover.

The Atlanta kept up her fight with the storm until 11 o'clock on Tuesady night, when the gale somewhat abating, she ran in toward the shore and sighted Absecom at 9:30 o'clock the next nurning. Then she ran down to Delaware Breakwater to repair her engines, which were working poorly. From there it was Captain Philip's intention to continue out to Assateague, but at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night a dispatch was received 'from the Secretary of the Navy ordering the Atlanta back to New-York. She left Delaware Breakwater at daybreak yesterday and anchored off Bedlow's Island at 7 o'clock last night.

Captain Philip said last night: "The Atlanta is the best ship in the Navy to go to sea in, except the Boston. She is a splendid sea boat. She behaved in a manner which delighted everybody." The Atlanta is expected to go to the Navy Yard to-day, where her engines will be put in order.

Captain Philip could not give a reason for the explosion took place, only one package was found broken when an examination was made, and that was a package of dry japan.

was a package of dry japan.

A GREAT FLY WHEEL BURSTS.

ONE KILLED AND NINE INJURED BY AN ACCI-DENT AT MANCHESTER.

Manchester, N. H., Oot, 15.—By the bursting of the fly wheel in No. 7, Amoskrag Mill, Samuel Bunker was killed and nine others were injured. Eleven girls were employed in the drawing room. When the wheel bornt they was conduct to the burst of the large man in the wheel burst they were carried to the basement in the debris. Some of them were caught in the heavy timbers and iron beams. Seven were taken out of the ruins and carried to another part of the mill.
Three of the seven were perfectly helpless and their injuries were terrible. Ambulances and physicians which had been summoned soon arrived, and everything possibly was done for the injured ones. body of the engineer, Samuel Bunker, was taken out of the wheel pit with the head crushed. Emile Delance, a boy employed in No. 5 mill, was taken from the mill in a terrible condition. Before the work of rescuing the injured from the wreck could he began the stam gauges had to be shut off, as No. 7 mill was so filled with escaping steam that the No. 7 mill was so filled with escaping steam that the employes had to be taken out through the opposite sid of the mill by means of a hader, we fill the wrecked engine supplied the power for mills Nos. 7, 5, 4 and 3, and as lower water has made it necessary for the company to dipend on steam power, the mills are shut down. The ruptured flywheel was sixty feet in circumference and nine feet widthen are searching in the debris of the shop for operatives who it is said are missing.

reports the sale to a Belgian syndicate of 150,000 acres of coal, iron and timber lands in Eastern Kentucky, including the Cumberland Valley Collery Company's plants at Pinsville. The purchasers propose a speedy and rapid development of the property. The total investment, including the purchase money and capital for the development of the property, is \$5,000,000—almost all subscribed in Belgium.

Commercial," beat the world's record for machine composition on Tuesday night, setting 47,000 ems cor rected matter in exactly eight hours. He took the

THREE NEWSPAPER MEN IN THE WRECK.

FOUR OCCUPANTS OF THE CAB RILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—An accident resulting in the death of three members of "The Inter Ocean" staff and an engineer, and the serious injury of several other passengers, occurred on the Chicago and Eastern Hilinois Railway this morning about 11 o'clock, at Crete, Ill. The dead are: Leonard D. Washburne, sporting reporter for "The Inter Ocean"; Fred W. Henry, a reporter who came here recently from Louisville: J. J. McAfferty, an artist, recently from St. Louis, and James Clark, engineer.

The train left Evansville early this morning and proceeded safely to Crete, where it ran into an open switch. The three men who were killed were on the engine. Henry and McAfferty having gone out for the purpose of writing up and illustrating a midnight ride on the fast train, and Washburne, who was returning to Chicago from an Indiana trip, having joined his friends on the engine. The accident came without warning, and as the locomotive plunged from the track, the four men were caught and buried beneath the

Instructions were sent from Chicago to have the bodies shipped to this city immediately. A reply to this dispatch said that the bodies of McAfferty and Henry had not been recovered from the wreck, and were supposed to be under the engine.

Immediately upon the receipt of a telegram telling of the accident, President W. C. Saul, of the East Illinois Railway, started with a special train for the scene of the wreck. Medical aid accompanied the president and everything possible was done for the

The engine and baggage-car were completely destroyed. Two passenger coaches and the sleeper were more or less damaged. The round-house at the switch was destroyed and fell upon the wrecked engine. Fireman Lafferty jumped from the engine and is slightly injured about the breast and stomach.

Washburne was well known in baseball circles. Ale travelled with the Chicago club in Its Journeys. James McAfferty came to Chicago about two years ago from St. Louis, where he had been employed on "The Post-Dispatch" for a number of years. Previous to going to St. Louis he worked on "The Philadelphia "Fred" Henry was thirty-seven years old, and had been employed on "The Inter Ocean" for about

THE NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE LEAGUE

IN TRENTON-THE RESOLUTIONS. Trenton, N. J., Oct. 15 (Special).-The New-Jersey state League of Republican Clubs held its fourth annual onvention to-day in Taylor Opera House, this city. The gathering was the most largely attended and the most spirited in its history. More than 100 clubs were represented. The Camden organizations brought the 6th Regiment band with them, and marched with ex-Senator Sewell at their head. The Mount Holly Light Guards occupied seats on the stage, and many prominent Republicans were in the boxes, among them John Kean, chairman of the State Executive Committee; ex-Senator Cattell, Judge Roderick B. Seymour, of Jersey City; ex-Mayor Magowan, of Trenton; Z. K. Pangborn, Editor of "The Jersey City Journal"; ex-Controller Anderson, Mayor Whating, of Bound Brook; President Dewitt, of the First National Bank of Somerville; Congressmen Buchanan and Bergen, and Judge Ulrich, of Plainfield. President Harrison, Minister E. Burd Grubb and Secretary Blaine sent letters of regret, as did also Chairman Clarkson, of the National Republican Committee.

Joseph H. Gaskell, of Burlington, was unanimously elected president of the League. He made a ringing speech on taking the chair, saying in part: "We do-mand that our State institutions be restored to the con-trol of non-partisan boards, and that they be administered in the interest of the taxpayers and not for the benefit of the Democratic ring now controlling them. The whole machinery of the State is prostituted to one fell purpose, that of making a Democratic United

states Senator of a Democratic Governor." After the noon recess the Committee on Resolutions presented a report congratulating the Republicans upon the healthy interest manifested and vigor shown in the reports received from the clubs, and highly die the wise and broad statesmanship of the that the money of the taxpayers, the institutions of the State, the liberty of the press and the sacredness of the judiciary have been sacrificed to assure the election of Democratic Schators and Assemblymen, for the sole purpose of looting the State treasury and pandering to the long-nursed ambition of one man. They show also that honest and trusted citizens have been removed from the management of charitable nstitutions to give place to cunning and crafty poli-The course of the Governor in using his office to further his personal ends was dilated upon. and the failure of the Democratic party to keep its promise in regard to ballot reform set forth. The resolutions were adopted, as was also one ongratulating the people of the country upon Sec

retary Blainels restoration to health. The appointment of an Executive Committee, to con sist of one member from each county, was authorized, and the following were chosen to-day, the others to e named at the convenience of the counties: Berge County, Charles L. Paragot; Burlington, Lewis R. Hib bert; Camden, T. B. Varney; Cape May, Senator Learning; Essex, E. W. Sanderson; Gloncester, Dr. Joseph B. Roe; Hudson, George J. Madole; Hunterdon Walter S. Hayhurst; Mercer, Colonel Thomas C. Chambers; Middlesex, John H. Congdon; Monmouth, William L. Hoffman; Passaic, John W. Griggs; Somer set, H. M. Spencer; Union, Frank E. Marsh. General Sewell and Henry A. Potter were elected delegates atlarge to attend the convention of the National League and Foster M. Voorhees, of Union, and George T. Cran-mer, of Ocean, were chosen as alternates. Before ad-journment addresses were delivered by ex-Congress-man Kean, ex-Senator Cattell and Judge Seymour.

GOVERNOR STEELE'S REPORT FROM OKLAHOMA. Guthric, O. T., Oct. 15.-Governor Steele's first re-

port as Governor of Oklahoma Territory was made public yesterday. He regrets that provision was not made by Congress for the establishing and support of common schools in the Territory recently opened to settlement. In regard to the opening of the Cherokee lands Governor Steele emphasizes the great benefits to be derived therefrom and says: "There is every reason why it should be thrown open to settlement, and none that I know of why it should not be. If they may be hought for the use of friendly Indians at 47 cents an acre from the Cherokees, I see no reason why the Cherokees, seventy miles away, should object to white ceople settling them at the same price, and if they do object I see no reason why we should not take them anyhow at not exceeding the same price." The Gov-ernor speaks of the opening of the lands on the western order as follows: "On account of a great many of the Indians refusing to take their allotments much delay as been caused in the allotting of lands to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and I am informed that the appropriation for making these allotments is practically exhausted. Unless it is possible to make other arrangenents to throw these lands open to settlement early next spring, so that settlers may raise a crop next year, will mean hardship, destitution, sickness and death among the hundreds of settlers who have been long on its borders and in many instances for months waiting for homes. They are being joined every day by hundreds who were deappointed in securing a home in the recently opened lands in adjoining resrvations."

KILLED BY ONLY FIFTY VOLTS.

Buffalo, Oct. 15 (Special).-It was discovered here today that an electric current of only fifty volts is ufficient to kill a man. John Lochinan, an employe of the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, tropped dead at the works this morning while trying o turn a switch with a shovel. An ansopsy proved that electricity caused his death, yet the company deiar's that the current was only fifty volts and could by no possibility have been as great as 500 volts, the least amount which it has been supposed would prove

FRIENDS OF AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Friends of the American Shipping and Industrial League held an informal meeting in the private partor of the St. James Hotel last pight, to consider the importance of sending delegates to the council of the Bath branch of the league, which will be held in Bath, Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 15.-F. J. Smith, who operates a Me., on October 21. A meeting of the executive com-Mergenthaler linotype type-setting machine on "The mittee will soon be called."

PRICE THREE CENTS. CHEERED BY THE ROMANS.

MR. FASSETT CAMPAIGNING IN ONEIDA

COUNTY. THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE DEALS

STALWART BLOWS AT HILL AND TAMMANY

A CHALLENGE TO MEET GRADY IN JOINT

DEBATE TREATED AS IT DESERVES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Rome, Oct. 15 .- The Republicans of Oneida

County gave Jacob Sloat Fassett, the Republican candidate for Governor, a magnificent reception here to-day. Mr. Fassett likewise was cheered in crossing the State from Ithaca here by the enthusiastic welcome of hundreds of Republicans at Cazenovia, Canastota and Oneida. At each of these places he had to make brief speeches in response to the hearty words of greeting addressed to himself. John W. Vrooman, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, also received a royal welcome. Here in Rome when the train from the westward arrived with Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman, the streets were lined with thousands of Republican voters. It is estimated that there were 4,000 voters from elsewhere in Onelda County! present in Rome to-day. A procession was formed of leading citizens of Rome, and Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman were escorted to the Arlington House, where they held a reception lasting over an hour, during which time they were introduced to hundreds of voters and their

Mr. Fassett was informed here that the Democratio State Committee had just sent out ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady, of Tammany Hall, to challenge him to a joint debate upon State issues.
"Would you accept Mr. Grady's challenge?" inquired The Tribune correspondent, of Mr. Fas-

"It seems to me" replied Mr. Fassett, "That the only person in the State who has a right to issue such a challenge to me is my distinguished Democratio opponent, the Hon. Roswell P. Flower. He was nominated for Governor as a representative of the Democratic party, and I was nominated as a representative of the Republican party. Both of us stand by our party's principles and State platform. I would accept a challenge from Roswell P. Flower to meet him in joint debate, but I cannot accept a challenge from any irresponsible Democratic speaker like Senator Grady. I do not say this out of any personal hostility to Mr. Grady, for my relations with him have always been pleasant. I should make the same reply to any other irresponsible Democratic speaker. It seems to me that the only object the Democratic State Committee can have in thrusting forward Senator Grady is to make prominent the fact that Tammany Hall men now speak for the Democratic party when it desires any important work done A Republican barbeoue of colossal size was held

here in Rome this afternoon, and speeches made to the thousands of voters present by Congressman Sereno E. Payne, Auburn, who showed the barrenness of Mr. Flower's record in Congress; Colonel Archie E. Baxter, Senator Henry J. Coggeshall, of this Senate District; and John E. Smith, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Madison-Otsego-Herkimer District. Speeches were made in the Opera House this evening by Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman before 2,000 voters and their wives. Mr. Fassett spoke as follows:

their wives. Mr. Fassett spoke as follows:
Governor Hill says that the Republican party has failen
into the habit of winning victories in October. This year
we are going to break that habit (applause), and you are
going to help do it right here in Oneida County. (Applause.) I am glad to know that I have earned the conndence, and am receiving it, of the Republicans of the
home of Roscoe Conkling. (Cheers.) Standing in the shadow
of fils great name, I would not untertake a political oration. What I do desire is to have a few words of
earnest conversation with you on some of the issues of this earnest conversation with you on some of the issues of this campaign. Governor Hill was anxious a few weeks ago to have you believe that this was a National campaign. I should suppose that his own experience had taught him that should suppose that his own experience had taught him that Presidents were to be elected next year. (Laughter.) In 1888 he was not anxious to discuss National issues. He was taking care of State Issues; he was running for Gov-ernor. (Laughter.) Mr. Cleveland was the candidate for who claim to knew that Mr. Hill had no interest in Na tional issues that fall. (Applause.) My friend Governor Hill has discussed a little the National issues this fall; he has talked about silver, and I discovered that it is hard to find two Democratic newspapers that gave the same version of his speech. The same trouble exists as existed about the silver plank; somebody piffered the silver plank; it was of his speech. The same trouble exists as existed about the sliver plank; somebody plifered the sliver plank; it was not safe to trust even a sliver plank to a Domocratio convention. (Applause and laughter.) Some of them wanted the sliver in it and some of them wanted the sliver out of it. (Laughter.) I noticed in "The New-York Times" that that Governor Hill's Cooper Union speech would make an excellent campaign document if what he said of sliver was eliminated. I notice that "The Buffalo Courier" very discretely omits some very significant passages of Mr. Hill's discussion of the sliver question. Since Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland have been stated side by side and standing hand. In-hand before an anused and diffed people, it has occurred to me to wonder at that time whether Mr. Cleveland had in mind some of the remarks that Governor Hill was going to make, and if he would have shaken hands with him a moment after the speech as he did a moment before. (Laughter.) Governor Hill says: "They would have switched us off the track if they had not had their hands tied." To whom the herfer do you suppose? Did he refer to those Democrats who would have run them into a hole with their fellow-Democrats in other States on the sliver question, and thereby ruined Democratic chances in 1892? I am surprised at Governor Hill's beautiful straddle of the sliver question. Is it satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland!

Mr. Fassett then discussed the tax rate and

Mr. Fassett then discussed the tax rate and epartment expenses at Albany, and then turning

his attention to Governor Hill, he said: Now, this is a characteristic thing of Governor fill, the apologist of Tammany Hall, that in all his public papers he

apologist of Tammany Hall, that is all his pointe papers he has never said one kind word or one encouraging word for the public schools of the city of New-York, but he can apologize for Tammany Hall. That calls my attention to the fact that there are 35,000 school-chiliren in New-York rapping in vain for admission to the school-houses of New-York. There is no from for these children in these New-York. There is no room for these children in those School-children have no votes and therefore Govschools. School-children have no votes and therefore Governor Hill does not care engining about them. Schools have been closed because Tammany Hall did not have the time to make repairs to them. This is the way Tammany Hall does its work in New-York. Do you want that condition of things repeated here and throughout the State Governor Hill embraces every opportunity to say a good word for Tammany Hall. Did you ever hear him say as much for the public schools of the State 1.

A voice-Do you pay taxes for the support of thes

Mr. Fassett (quickly - Yes, and so d es every et izen war

The Democrat who had asked the question then asked another, which Mr. Fassett could not hear, owing to the noise and uproar. There were eries of "Put him out." "Oh, no; do not do that," pleaded Mr. Fassett; "this gentleman is a magnificent specimen of Democratic intelligence, Let him have the floor." (Great laughter and cheers, The Democrat said nothing further, and Mr. Fassett progeeded as follows:

sett progeeded as follows:

I am asked to say something about canals. Well, we have a canal, and it has been under Democratic management for a long time, and the Republican Legislature has appropriated very liberally the money to be expended in bottoming out the canal and digging culverts under it and putting bridges over it, and in improving the lateral canals as well as, the main Eric Canal. We have appropriated millions of money since there has been any investigation as to how the money was expended, and last winter we thought we would like to know two or three things about the canal. We money was expended, and last winter we thought we would like to know two or three things about the canal. We wanted to find out how the money was expended and what returns it brought in. We wanted to find out whether we could not have a more economical administration of the canal and we wanted to find out whether we could not get more income from the privileges which were being farmed out along the canal. We thought we had a right to know. We had appropriated the money and we thought we were responsible to the people for its safe keeping. Now, Governor Hill had something to say about that in his speech. He says: "There were no particular charges presented." He wanted to be called a thief. (Laughter.) We were not in that frame of mind. We thought we had a right to know what became of our money, but he objected because there were no particular charges of fraud, there was no accusation of fraud and corruption. He wanted us to call him bad names. They ruption. He wanted us to call him bad names. They had on that canal committee three as good Democrats as